

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya.; Sedov, V.V.; ASTRAKHANTSEV, F.A.

Methodology of direct lymphography under experimental and
clinical conditions. Vest. rent. i rad. 28 no.2:16-20 Mr-Apr'63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. I.A.
Shakhter) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rent-
geno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.G.Lagunova)
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(LYMPHATICS—RADIOGRAPHY)

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya.

Seventh Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists of the
German Democratic Republic. Vest. rent. 1 rad. 28 no.2: 68-
69 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(GERMANY, EAST--RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--CONGRESSES)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; KUZNETSOV, I.D., kand. med. nauk, red.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A., dots., red.; RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHNIGER, N.U., kand. med. nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii; dklady. Current problems of clinical roentgenology and radiology. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. rentgeno-radiologicheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Mezhiustitutskaya konferentsiya molodykh uchenykh, posvyashchennaya 46-y godovshchine Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy Sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii. 2. Rukovoditel' nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (for Kuznetsov). 3. Rukovoditel' rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (for Rozenshtraukh). 4. Rukovoditel' rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (for Pereslegin).

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof., otv. red.; SVIRIDOV, N.K., kand. biol. nauk, red.; DEMIN, V.A., red.; KUZNETSOV, I.D., kand.med. nauk, red.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; PERESLEGIN, I.A., dots., red.; RABUKHINA, N.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; SHNIGER, N.U., kand. med. nauk, red.

Aktual'nye voprosy klinicheskoi rentgenologii i radiologii; doklady. Current problems of clinical roentgenology and radiology. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-issl. rentgeno-radiologicheskii in-t, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Mezhinstititskaya konferentsiya molodykh uchenykh, posvyashchennaya 46-y godovshchine Velikoy Oktyabr'skoy Sotsialisticheskoy revolyutsii. 2. Rukovoditel' Nauchno-poliklinicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Kuznetsov). 3. Rukovoditel' rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgenoradiologicheskogo instituta (for Rozenshtraukh). 4. Rukovoditel' Rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdela Moskovskogo Gosudarstvennogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (for Pereslegin).

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya.

Intravital lymphangiography in man. Khirurgiia 40 no.1:128-133
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Rentgenodiagnosticheskiy otdel (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti
zaveduyushchego - kand. med. nauk B.Ya. Luk'yanchenko) Nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya.; FIL'KOVA, Ye.M.

Lymphography as a method for visual observation of the effectiveness
of radiotherapy in malignant diseases of the lymphatic system. Med.
rad. 9 no.3:17-19 M. '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Rentgenodiagnosticheskiy (zav. - doktor med. nauk L.S.Rozenshtaukh)
i rentgenoterapevticheskiy otdely (zav. - dotsent I.A.Persslegin)
Nauchno issledovatel'skogo rentgen-radiologicheskogo instituta
(direktor prof. I.G.Iagunova) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya. (Moskva, D-182, Malaya Shchukinskaya, 15, kv.44);
MIKHAI'CHENKO, V.A.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.D.

Diagnostic role of lymphography in detecting metastases of
breast cancer. Vop. onk. 10 no.6:31-35 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz rentgenodiagnosticheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. L.S.
Rozenstraukh), radiologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. A.V.
Kozlova) i patologomorfologicheskogo otdela (zav. - kand.med.nauk
Ye.D.Savchenko) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.G.Lagunova).

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya.; RAYEVSKIY, I.G.

Significance of lymphography in some malignant diseases of
the lymphatic system. Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.1:38-41 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Rentgenodiagnosticheskiy otdel (zav.-prof. L.S. Rozenshtaukh)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta i
Moskovskiy gorodskoy onkologicheskoy dispanser (glavnyy vrach
P.Ye. Vakkhevich).

LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya. (Moskva); FIL'KOVA, Ye.M. (Moskva)

Use of lymphographic data in the course of treatment of
patients with malignant diseases of the lymphatic system.
Trudy TSentr. nauch.-issl. inst. rentg. i rad. ll no.1:
103-108 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GROSHIN, I.I.; LUK'YANCHENKO, B.Ya.

Lymphangiographic detection of cancer metastases developing from cicatricial ulcers and osteomyelitic fistulas of the lower extremities. Vop. onk. 11 no.8:47-51 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo ortopedicheskogo gosпитalya (nachal'nik - doktor med.nauk S.N.Voskresenskiy) i Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (direktor - prof. I.G.Lagunova).

25(7)

SOV/117-59-4-25/36

AUTHOR: Luk'yanchenko, G.F.

TITLE: Making Feed Worm Spirals by Pulling Out

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 4, p 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of making feed worm spirals devised by the author jointly with Shop Technologist A.Ya. Titorenko, at the Zavod "Krasnyy metallist" ("Krasnyy Metallist" Plant) (in Slavyansk, Stalino oblast'), consists in the following operations: Cut out sheet steel blanks (Figure 2,a) are slightly pulled out and welded together. Then the welded spiral is put on the worm shaft, welded to it at one end. Two tags are then welded to the other end of the spiral and it is pulled out in a cold state on a pipe-bending bench. The plant produces all feed worm spirals in this new way. It has replaced the hot bending on templates (Figure 1). There are 2 diagrams.

Card 1/1

Luk'yanchenko, L. A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Colloidal chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 23/24

Authors : Teletov, S. G.; Luk'yanchenko, L. A.; and Karyakin, L. I.

Title : The absorbability and mineralogical composition of silico-clayey rocks of the Kharkov stratum

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 269-273, 1955

Abstract : A study of various silico-clayey rocks from the Kharkov stratum and clayey rocks from the Kiev stratum showed that the absorbability of these minerals depends upon their mineralogical composition. The components determining the sorption activity of mineral rocks are described. The heteropolarity of the surface characteristics of these components is explained. Seven USSR references (1934-1953). Tables.

Institution : The A. M. Gorkiy State University, Faculty of Colloidal Chem., Kharkov

Submitted : March 20, 1954

KHRISTEVA, L.A.; LUK'YANENKO, N.V.

Role of physiologically active substances of soils, humic acids, bitumens, and vitamins B₂, C, P-P, A, and D in the life of plants and ways for replenishing them. Pochvovedenie no.10:33-37 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Soil chemistry) (Plant physiology)

ЛУК'ЯНЧЕНКО, О.М.
ЛУК'ЯНЧЕНКО, О.М., агроном.

Important means for lowering the cost of labor in vegetable growing.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 9 no.1:23-24 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Vegetable gardening)

LUK'YANCHENKO, P.Z.

LUK'YANCHENKO, P.Z.; SOKOLOV, A.A., redaktor; GALAKTIONOV, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Light road construction equipment] Malala mekhanizatsiia na
dorozhnostroitel'nykh rabotakh. Moskva, Izd-vo dorozhno-tekhn.
lit-ry, 1953. 180 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Road machinery)

FEDOROV, V.T.; MOGILEVICH, V.M.; LUK'YANCHENKO, P.Z.

Pavements made of prestressed reinforced concrete. Avt.der.19
no.2:28-29 P '56. (MIRA 9:6)
(Pavements, Concrete)

YEREMENKO, B.P., inzhener; LUK'YANCHENKO, P.Z.

Experience in making hollow curbing. Avt. dor. 19 no.10:
31-32 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Road construction)

LUK'YANCHENKO, Pavel Zakharovich; SERGEYEV, A.F., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Erecting precast reinforced concrete bridges] Montazh sbornyykh
zhelezobetonnykh mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.
lit-ry, 1957. 71 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Bridges, Concrete)

LUK'YANCHENKO, Pavel Zakharovich; GRAKHOVSKAYA, T.M., red.;
GORYACHKINA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Reinforced-concrete bridges] Zhelezobetonnye mosty. Mo-
skva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Bridges, Concrete)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

LUK'YANCHENKO, S.

Graphical method of determining industrial and financial characteristics of merchant ship operations. Mer.flot 19 no.8:10-12 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Glavnyy dispetcher Dal'nevostochnogo parokhodstva.
(Merchant marine--Cost of operation)

LUK'YANCHENKO, S., inzh.

Organization of shipping lines. Mor. flot 22 no.6:4-5 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta morskogo transporta, Vladivostoka.
(Shipping)

LUK'YANCHENKO, V.

Do we need methodology for determining the efficiency of capital
investments? Sov. torg. 37 no.11:18-20 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor Ukgiprotorga, Kiyev.

LUK'YANCHENKO, V.D.; GARTSMAN, I.N.; MAKAROVA, D.V.

Forecasts of spring ice phenomena in the basin of the Amur.
Sbor. nauch. rab. DVNIIS no.3:135-145 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

S/169/62/000/012/009/095
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Luk'yanchenko, V.F.

TITLE: Influence of mechanical rock deformations on the earth's magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1962, 12, abstract 12A108 (Tr. Andizhansk. gos. ped. in-t, 8, 1961, 229-236)

TEXT: The magnetization of rocks with magnetic properties changes as mechanical rock stresses accumulate at earthquake foci. The possibility of predicting earthquakes may depend on a corresponding change in the magnetic field above the foci. Laboratory research by various authors shows that the susceptibility of magnetite decreases when the compressive stresses are increased and that alternating tension and compression cause the magnetization of ferromagnetites to increase. Approximate calculations allow the effect of the influence of the elastic state of rocks on the geomagnetic field to be put at 0.001-0.1. Corresponding experimental

Card 1/2

Influence of mechanical rock ...

S/169/62/000/012/009/095
D228/D307

research must be made under natural conditions with highly sensitive instruments.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

BATURINA, E.A.; LUK'YANCHEV, Yu.A.; MALYUCHKOV, O.T.

Use of the nuclear magnetic resonance method in studying
trifluorides of rare earth elements of the cerium group.
Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.6:1892-1894 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut stali i splavov, Moskva.

TIKHOMIROVA, V.I.; OSHE, A.I.; BAGOTSKIY, V.S.; LUK'YANYCHEVA, V.I.

State of oxygen adsorbed on platinum. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.3:
644-647 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elektrokhemii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N. Frumkinym.

LUK'YANCHUK, I.N., veterinarnyy vrach

Simultaneous inoculation of swine against erysipelas and
cholera. Veterinariia 39 no.8:39-40 Ag '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

FINKEL'SHTEIN, A.V.; POGREBNAYA, V.I.; LUK'YANCHUK, S.V.

Solvasolchromism of some substituted p-aminobenzene and Hammett's constants. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8:2692 Aug '64.

(MIRA 1301)

1. Sibirskiy tekhnologicheskij institut.

L 42382-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EPR/ENP(t)/ENP(z)/ENP(b) Ps-L IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5008691

8/0075/65/020/003/0394/0396

22
21
B

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, V.F.; Luk'yanenko, L.P.

TITLE: Photometric determination of manganese in high-alloy steels and alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 394-396

TOPIC TAGS: manganese determination, colorimetric analysis, steel analysis, alloy analysis, ground glass blank

ABSTRACT: An Fek-M differential photocolormeter was used for the determination of manganese in steel and alloys. Instead of a colored blank solution, which frequently introduces errors, the authors used a ground glass with an absorption coefficient corresponding to that of the manganese concentration which should be present in the blank solution. The procedure employed in selecting a ground glass of suitable optical density is described. A calibration curve was then plotted for differential spectrophotometric determinations of manganese in quantities of 0.8% and higher. The results of analyses of standard samples of steels and alloys are tabulated; they were completely satisfactory, despite the fact that the samples contained different amounts of chromium. The entire procedure employed in the determination is given. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 42382-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008691

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskoy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti, Dnepropetrovsk (All-Union Scientific Research and Technological Design Institute of the Pipe Industry)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *gn*

LUK'YANENKO, V.I.; FLEROV, B.A.; KUZNETSOV, S.M.

Role of the higher sections of the central nervous system in
inhibiting the local allergic reaction the Arthus-Sakharov
phenomenon. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no. 2:
24-28 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti Moskovskogo
universiteta.

LUK'YANENKO, V.I.

Immunobiological affinity of three sturgeon species. Dokl.
AN SSSR 157 no.1:227-229 J1 '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut biologii vnutrennikh vod AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.

OGLOBLIN, N.D.; LUK'YANCHENKO, V.N.

Testing of a new reagent for the flotation of slurries. Koks 1
khim. no. 3:18-21 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Flotation) (Coal preparation)

BELOV, K.A.; VOLKOVA, O.B.; MAKSIMOVA, M.I.; OGLOBLIN, N.D.; LUK'YACHENKO,
V.N.; TUL'CHINSKAYA, A.Ya.

Effect of the chemical composition of the reagents, used for coal
flotation, on their activity. Koks i khim. no.8:8-12 '62.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Belov, Volkova,
Maksimova). 2. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut (for Ogloblin, Luk'-
yanchenko, Tul'chinskaya).

LUK'YANYCHEV, Yu.A.; NIKOLAYEV, N.S.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.N.

Complex uranium (IV) pentafluorides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8
no.7:1617-1622 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Uranium fluorides)
(Complex compounds)

TANANAYEV, Ivan Vladimirovich, akademik; NIKOLAYEV, Nikolay
Sergeyevich; LUK'YANYCHEV, Yuriy Alekseyevich;
ALENCHIKOVA, Inna Feofilaktovna; TRIFONOV, D.N., red.;
UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of the fluorine compounds of actinides] Khi-
miia ftoristyykh soedinenii aktinidov. Moskva, Izd-vo AN
SSSR, 1963. 227 p. (MIRA 17:1)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.F.

New method for fastening the disks of the weaver's beam. Tekst.
prom. 23 no.9:64-65 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik mekhanicheskikh masterskikh Yelgavskogo l'nokombinata
Latviyskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Looms)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.N., inzh.

Determination of the coefficient of resistance to cutting of peat.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.2:44-48 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy torfyanoy
mekhaniki.

LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.S.

Investigating heat transfer in a tub bubbled with hot gas.
Gaz. delo no.10:54-57 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.

LUK'YANCHENKO, Artem Stepanovich, inzh.; RAYCHENKO, A.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; AFONINA, G.P., red.izd-va; BEREZOVYY, V.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Gas roasting of iron ores] Gazovyi obzhig zheleznykh rud. Kiev,
Gostekhizdat, USSR, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Iron ores) (Ore dressing)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, Artem Stepanovich, inzh.; FAN, V.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent

[Submerged gas heating of liquids and melts] Pogruzhennyi
gazovyi nagrev zhidkosti i rasplavov. Kiev, Tekhnika,
1965. 130 p. (MIRA 18:9)

YERINOV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.S., inzh.; SEMERIN, A.M.,
inzh.

Leaching baths heated with natural gas. Mashinostroenie no.4:
64-65 J1-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.
(Leaching)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.S., inzh.; YERINOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Burner for burning gas in tubular bath heaters. Mashinostroenie no.
4:88 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.

LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.S., inzh.; YERINOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Modern methods for heating pickling solutions. Mashinostroenie
no.6:60-63 N-D '63.

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR.

LUK'YANCHIKOV, A.S. [Luk'ianchykov, A.S.]

Studying the thermal and technical characteristics of evaporation
apparatus with immersed heaters. Khim.prom. [Ukr.] no.2:43-45
Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, F.V.

Materials on the biology and fishing of coregonids in the
Khatanga basin. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:36-40
'63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy darvinizma, genetiki i agronomii
Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. A.A.Zhukhanova.
(KHATANGA VALLEY--WHITEFISHES)

L 42154-65 EEC-4/EWA(h)/EWT(1) Pi-4/Pj-4/Pm-4/Pac-4/Peb
ACCESSION NR: AP5010110 UR/0109/65/010/004/0756/0759

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.; Kerzhentseva, N. P.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.;
Sergeychev, K. F. 4/ B

TITLE: Investigation of a corrugated converter of TE_{01} waves into
 TM_{11} waves in a circular waveguide 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 756-759

TOPIC TAGS: corrugated converter, TE_{01} wave, TM_{11} wave, waveguide
converter, circular waveguide, circular polarization

ABSTRACT: A corrugated converter of TE_{01} waves to TM_{11} waves with
circular polarization for use in plasma accelerators was studied.
The converter is a circular waveguide with ring-shaped slots in the
walls. The slot depth d varies uniformly along the length of the
converter from $d = \lambda/2$ to $d = 0$. The period of the structure was
small in comparison with the operating wavelength ($\lambda = 10$ cm). Two
corrugated converters of different length (1000 mm and 400 mm) were
used in the study. The wave purity was analyzed by measuring the
relative content of TE_{11} and TM_{11} waves at the converter output. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010110

dependence of both the purity of the TM_{11} wave and the standing wave ratio on the frequency in the 2900—3500 Mc range was analyzed for the shorter converter. The purity of the TM_{11} wave was 80—90% for the entire frequency range, and SWR did not exceed 1.5. The distribution of electrical field components of the TM_{11} wave along the waveguide diameter was measured at a frequency of 3310 Mc at the converter output. These electrical field characteristics agreed with the theoretical data. When a TE_{01} wave was passed through the converter, the frequency dependence of its SWR was irregular. Under atmospheric conditions, the converter withstands an shf-pulse power in excess of 1.5 mw. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JR]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3239

Card 2/2 CC

GEKKER, I.R.; LUK'IANCHIKOV, G.S.; SERGEYCHEV, K.F.

Matched slot exciter of H_{01} and E_{11} waves in a round waveguide.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.6:1138-1139 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 23868-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2
Pz-6/Po-4/Pab-10/Pl-4 IJP(o) DM/AT

s/0089/65/018/001/0014/0018 B

ACCESSION NR: AP5003998

AUTHOR: Veksel, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya; Delone, G. A.; Kononov, B. P.;
Kudrevatova, O. V.; Luk'vanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Savchenko, M. M.; Sarkisyan,
K. A.; Sergeychev, K. P.; Silin, V. A.; Tropp, L. E.

TITLE: Interaction of plasma bunches with an electromagnetic wave

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: plasma clot, plasma clot acceleration, plasma clot
radiative acceleration, H sub 01 wave, H sub 11 wave

ABSTRACT: Preliminary experimental results are given of an investigation of the radiative acceleration of plasma in circular waveguides. The investigation was conducted in a 10-cm range with H₀₁ and H₁₁ waves. Different plasma injectors were used. Plasma bunches with an initial particle concentration of 10¹² cm⁻³ and higher were injected with a 5 x 10⁶ cm/sec velocity from a spark source or were generated directly on the axis of the waveguide by means of a plasma source at a pressure drop of 10⁻⁷—10⁻⁶ mm Hg of the operating vacuum in an accelerator. Electric detectors, superhigh-frequency methods, and an electrostatic analyzer of particle energy were used for the investigation.

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L 23868-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5003998

tion. External magnetic fields with various configurations were used to confine the plasma. Accelerated ions with energies exceeding 10 kev were obtained regardless of the type of wave in the waveguide or the kind of plasma injector. The energy of the accelerated ions increased as the superhigh-frequency power increased. The total number of accelerated particles was of the order of 10^{12} . Maximum energy was 50 kev. The application of nonhomogeneous fields for the stabilization of the transverse dimensions of plasma bunches was shown to be feasible. There were practically no plasma losses on the waveguide walls when quadrupole or sextupole magnetic fields were used. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JA]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME,EM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3178

Card 2/2

1 LG927-65 EFP(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWT(1)/EWG(m) P1-L/Po-L/Pz-6/Pab-1G IJP(c) AT/
NW

ACCESSION NR: AP5007313

S/0057/65/035/003/0577/0580

AUTHOR: Gekker, I.R.; Konstantinova, T.G.; Luk'yanchikov, G.S.; Sergeychev, K.P.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the acceleration of plasma by the action of a
uhf field gradient 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 577-580

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, hydrogen plasma, microwave field

ABSTRACT: The acceleration of hydrogen plasma by a highly nonuniform uhf field was investigated. Plasma from a mica spark plasma gun was projected into the open end of a circular waveguide excited by pulsed uhf power at a frequency below its cutoff frequency. The dimensions (and cutoff frequency) of this waveguide are not given; the exciting frequency was 3000 Mc/sec. The energy distribution of the ions in the plasma ejected from the waveguide by the action of the exponentially decreasing uhf field was determined with a three-electrode probe. The observed energy distributions were bimodal. When the maximum uhf field strength was 4 kV/cm, ions with energies up to 580 eV were present. It is pointed out that acceleration of plasma by a uhf field gradient is most efficient when the frequency of the field is close to the

Card 1/2

L 40927-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007313

Langmuir frequency of the plasma, and it is concluded that by using uhf fields of the order of 100 kV/cm and plasma densities near the resonance value one should be able to obtain high densities of plasma ions with energies of hundreds of keV. The authors express their gratitude to Professor M.S.Rabinovich, G.A.Askar'yan, and V.V.Yankov for valuable advice, and to E.Ya.Gol'ts, G.A.Delone and M.S.Savchenko for assistance with the work and discussions of the results." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

REF ID: 008

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 11/5

L 60323-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 Pz-6/Pc-4/Pi-4 YJP(c) Af
 ACCESSION NR: AP5018317 UR/0057/65/035/007/1323/1327
 533.9

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.

TITLE: On the investigation by UHF methods of the motion of a plasma in a radiation accelerator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 7, 1965, 1323-1327

TOPIC TAGS: ²¹plasma acceleration, plasma diagnostics, electromagnetic wave reflection, hydrogen plasma

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the motion of the plasma in a radiation accelerator by observing the reflection from the plasma of the accelerating microwaves. The plasmas, containing 10^{15} to 10^{16} ions of which approximately half were H^+ ions, were produced by a spark source on the axis of a stainless steel waveguide of circular section and 1 mm wall thickness and were accelerated by H_{01} waves in the 10 cm region. The UHF oscillator was operated on 9 microsec pulses. The output was taken as H_{10} waves in a rectangular waveguide, these waves passed through a ferrite gate and a King type $H_{10} - H_{01}$ converter, and entered the accelerator waveguide through a vacuum window. A longitudinal magnetic field was provided in the accelerating waveguide, but it was not always

Card 1/3

L 60323-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018317

5

employed. Probe measurements at the end of the accelerating waveguide showed that approximately 10^{12} ions were accelerated to energies of several keV. The microwaves reflected by the plasma were recorded with two probes located in the rectangular waveguide preceeding the wave converter, at different known distances from it. The use of two probes made it possible to derive both the reflection coefficient and the phase difference (at a fixed location) between the incident and reflected waves. The phase difference was found to remain nearly constant during the full 9 microsec duration of the microwave pulse. From this it is concluded that the main mass of the plasma remained practically stationary; this is in agreement with the probe measurements, which indicated the acceleration of only a small fraction of the plasma ions. The reflection coefficient increased rapidly, reached a maximum of some 80 or 90% at from 1 to 6 microsec from the beginning of the pulse, then fell to a deep minimum, and finally increased again. It is suggested that this behavior may be due to a temporary matching of the waveguide section as a result of the changing size of the plasma. "The authors express their gratitude to E.Ya.Gol'ts, G.A.Delone, M.S.Rabinovich, M.M.Savchenko, and K.F.Sergaychav for assisting with the work and discussing the results."

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 2/3

L 60323-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018317

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Aug64

NO REF SOV: 004

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, EM

OTHER: 003

Card 3/300P

L 10402-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT SOURCE CODE: UR/2504/66/032/000/0060/0079
ACC NR: AT6033036 29

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya.; Kononov, B. I.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Sarksyay, K. A.; Sergeychev, K. F.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation acceleration of a plasma

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskii institut. Trudy, v. 32, 1966. Fizika plazmy (Plasma physics), 60-79

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, HF oscillator

ABSTRACT: The article is of the review type (41 literature references) and surveys work done in the field in the Soviet Union, Japan, the United States and France. After a general mathematical introduction to the subject, the authors describe the first experiments on the radiation acceleration of plasmas using superhigh frequency generators. Detailed diagrams are given of two such systems. Detailed consideration is given to the investigation of the special characteristics of the interaction of superhigh frequency oscillations in a plasma, including the effect of plasma resonance, and the acceleration of a plasma by the action of the gradient of a superhigh frequency field. The two final sections deal respectively with the acceleration of a plasma in

Card 1/2

L 10402-67

ACC NR: AT6033036

a longitudinal magnetic field, and the injection of pure hydrogen plasma clusters of small size. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 17 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2⁶⁷

LUK'YANOV-CHIKOV, I. K.

D'YACHKOV, A.K., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BUSHE, N.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BEGIDZHANOVA, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ABRAMOV, P.G., inzhener; DVOSKINA, V.A., inzhener; LUK'YAN-
CHIKOV, I.K., inzhener.

"Antifriction alloys" by A.I. Shpagin. Reviewed by A.K. D'iachkov
and others. Vest. mash. 37 no.7:89-91 J1 '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Alloys) (Shpagin, A.I.)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, I.K., inzh.

Use of plastics by railroads. Zhel.-dor.transp. 41 no.9:
36-39 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Plastics)
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, I.K., inzh.; SITKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.; GUBAREVA, N.T., red.;
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Use of plastics in foreign railroad equipment; collection of translated articles] Plasticheskie massy na zarubezhnom zheleznodorozhnom transporte; sbornik perevodov. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia, 1960. 103 p.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Plastics)

(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, I.K.; BILIK, Sh.M.

Prospects for the utilization of plastics in railroad transport.
Plast.massy no.8:39-43 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Plastics) (Railroads)

S/032/60/026/06/03/044
B010/B126

15.8000

AUTHORS:

Luk'yanchikov, I. K., Popov, G. G.

TITLE:

Discussion of Methods of Examining and Testing the Physico-mechanical Properties of Plastics. Answers to the Inquiry, Published in No. 1 of the Periodical "Zavodskaya laboratoriya" of 1960

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 6, pp. 665 - 667

TEXT: The authors suggest, among other things, that systematic examinations of the mechanical properties of plastics must be carried out. Stability tests must be specially worked out for plastics, and the methods of testing metals must not be used. Special attention must also be paid to creeping of plastics at room- and lower temperatures. In the laboratory for the stability of polymers of the authors' institute, supports were constructed for machines for the simultaneous testing of durability and the creeping of plastics (Fig., durability curve for impact resistant polystyrene of the type СН (SNP)). Until now, no standard method of testing fatigue in plastics had been devised. Some advice for the establishment of

Card 1/2

Discussion of Methods of Examining and Testing the S/032/60/026/06/03/044
Physicomechanical Properties of Plastics. Answers B010/B126
to the Enquiry, Published in No. 1 of the Periodical "Zavodskaya
laboratoriya" of 1960

a standard testing method of this type is given. The character of the
"tension-compression-loading" on a symmetrical load cycle for aniso-
tropic and isotropic materials should be distinguished. Either the fatigue
curve as a whole, or only a part, with reference to a set basis, can be
considered as characteristic of the fatigue strength. The influence of the
frequency of the stress change on the fatigue strength is to be especially
observed with plastics. The basic influence of the size factor must be
taken into consideration when establishing the size of the sample cross
section. The durability curve is to be used to characterize the static
stability, ever-changing "tension-compression tests" with symmetrical load
cycle are to be used to work out a standard method of testing plastics.
There is 1 figure. X

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznno-
dorozhnogo transporta (Central Scientific Research Institute
of Railroad Transportation)

Card 2/2

L 11159-63 EPR/EMP(j)/EPF(a)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--Ps-4/Pc-4/Pr-4--
RM/WW
ACCESSION NR: AT3002182 S/2917/62/000/242/0112/0133

80
78

AUTHOR: Billik, Sh. M. (Dr. of technical sciences); Goroshkov, Yu. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Luk'yanchikov, I. K. (Engineer); Shishkov, V. F. (Engineer)

TITLE: Insulating plastic bars as a small-size sectionalizing insulator

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodoro-
zhnogo transporta. Trudy, no. 242, 1962. Primeneniye plastmass na zheleznodoro-
zhnom transporte, 112-133

TOPIC TAGS: plastic sectionalizing insulator, KAST plastic, ISS-27,5 porcelain
sectionalizing insulator

ABSTRACT: Extensive experimental investigations are reported of plastic materials
for and design of a sectionalizing insulating bar intended for overhead contact
wires in electrical/railroad systems. Mechanical tests permitted to choose a 16-
plyglass-textolite bonded by BF-2 resin as the most suitable material for the bar.
Its breaking load was 1.375 kg/sq cm. This material is manufactured (trademark
KAST) by the Orekhovo-Zuyevo plant "Karbolit" according to the standard specifica-
tions TU285-54. Its electrical characteristics are reported in the article. The
KAST bars were given 3 coats (ED-5 epoxy resin, E-4020 sealer based on ED-6 epoxy,

Card 1/2

L 11159-63
ACCESSION NR. AT3002182

and KMF-6 silicone finish) as a weather-and-arc proofing. The bars were tested for electrical strength, arc-resistance, and weather; all associated experiments, data, and selection criteria are reported in detail. Two parallel plastic bars were arranged to replace a heavy ISS-27,5 porcelain sectionalizing insulator in an actual electric rr contact-conductor line. Trains with different pantographs, at various speeds, were passed under the test insulator. In addition, its electric strength was tested after it was subjected to the combined actions of weather and locomotive steam and smoke. The pantograph-wire break lasted 0.18 sec at speeds 109-120 km/hr. A two-year trial operation of 173 plastic-bar sectionalizing insulators on East-Siberian and Moscow railroads revealed a number of defects, breakdowns, etc. which are analyzed, along with suggested remedies, in the article. Orig. art. has: 13 figures and 6 tables. 2

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transport)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQD: 10May 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LUK'YANCHIKOV, I.K.; SITKOVSKIY, I.P.

Use of polymers in railroad transportation. Zhel. dor. transp.
45 no.3:21-26 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Luk'yanchikov). 2. Ruko-
voditel' laboratorii otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Sitkovskiy).
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)
(Plastics)

S/2917/63/000/267/0046/0059

ACCESSION NR: AT4028413

AUTHOR: Bilik, Sh. M. (Doctor of Technical Sciences); Luk'yanchikov, I. K. (Engineer); Oganessov, A. S. (Engineer); Shirokikh, V. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experimental use of antifriction polymer materials in locomotives

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy*, No. 267, 1963. Primeneniye polimerov v podvizhnom sostave zheleznnykh dorog (using polymers in railroad rolling stock), 46-59

TOPIC TAGS: antifriction material, antifriction polymer, locomotive, plastics, metal polymer, wear, antifriction disc, floating collars

ABSTRACT: The authors have undertaken a study to determine means for meeting increased reliability and life span requirements of friction points in moving parts of trains, due to the rapid growth and increased speed of the railroad transport. The study concentrated on metal-polymer friction couplings. After laboratory and test stand experiments, a number of metal-polymer couplings were installed on locomotives for experimental use. Some of these materials were made completely of plastic others from metal components covered with an antifriction polymer layer. The authors list the results using the latter in various components, such as antifriction discs

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4028413

of electric locomotives, floating collars of the main axles of steam locomotives, the slip rod collars of steam locomotives, the slip cover plates of locomotives, valves of steam locomotives, etc. on various rail lines of the Soviet Union. As a result of their investigations, the authors hope that in the immediate future, plastics will be substituted for nonferrous metals to a significant degree in railroad rolling stock and will thereby increase the operation of friction points of the moving parts. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (All Soviet Railroad Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BILIK, Sh.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV, I.K., inzh.; OGANESOV,
A.S., inzh.; SHIROKIKH, V.P., inzh.

Experimental use of antifriction polymeric materials on locomotives.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:46-59 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VEDENKIN, Sergey Grigor'yevich, prof.; VINITSKIY, Lazar' Yefimovich
kand. tekhn. nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV, Ivan Kuz'mich, inzh.;
RYZHOVA, Zinaida Alekseyevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; SITKOVSKIY,
Il'ya Pavlovich, inzh.; BRATCHIK, Ye.I., red.

[Polymers in railroad transportation] Polimery zheleznodorozh-
nomu transportu. [By] S.G.Vedenkin i dr. Moskva, Transport,
1964. 91 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezno-
dorozhnogo transporta, otdeleniye polimerov (for Ryzhova).
2. Glavnyy konstruktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for
Sitkovskiy). 3. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuz-
nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta (for Luk'yanchikov). 4. Rukovoditel' laboratorii
korrozii otdeleniya ispytaniya materialov i konstruktsiy
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhelezno-
dorozhnogo transporta (for Vedenkin). 5. Rukovoditel' labo-
ratorii reziny otdeleniya polimerov Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta
(for Vinitskiy).

LUK'YANCHIKOV, P.

Wages of automotive transportation workers in trusts of the
Akmolinsk Office of Construction. Sots.trud no.6:103-105
Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Akmolinsk Province--Transportation, Automotive)
(Wages)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, S.

Loading and unloading

Screw-type log loader, Les. prom. 12 No. 2, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1957/2 Uncl.

LUK'YANCHIKOV, Sergey Nikolayevich; NOVOSEL'TSEV, N.V., red.; ETUSH,
L.A., red.izd-va; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Ways of lowering cost in lumbering; experience of enterprises
of the Vologda Lumber Combine] Puti snizheniia sebestoimosti
na lesozagotovkakh; iz opyta predpriiati kombinata Vologdoles.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 31 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Lumbering--Costs)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, S.N.

Consolidate the progress already made. Les. prom. 35 no.2:4-7 F '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Vologdoles.
(Vologda Province--Lumbering)

ACC NR: AP6031978

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0433/66/000/009/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Luk'yanchikov, V. (Candidate of biological sciences); Babaytseva, V.

ORG: Biology Institute, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: A virus disease of moths

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy, no. 9, 1966, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: ^{insect} ~~pest~~ control, ~~pest control method~~, virus, virus disease, ~~biologic control~~, animal disease, plant protection, ~~biologic~~ pesticide, animal parasite, entomology

ABSTRACT: In 1964, a massive outbreak of an insect disease occurred in Novosibirsk oblast in which kills average 3—5% and were as much as 10% in isolated cases. The carrier of the virus was a helminth *Apanteles glomeratus*. The virus was isolated from leaves of cherry trees and purified for study. Most of the purified polyhedral crystals were five sided (a few were four-sided or six sided) with an average dimension of 60 x 280 mμ. The infection generally becomes visible in pupae on test plants by the fourth day after infection with a 4 x 10⁶—16 x 10⁹ polyhedron suspension. Under controlled conditions lethality

Card 1/2

UDC: 632.937.16

ACC NR: AP6031978

approached 20%. Further refinement of the infecting technique made this viral moth control method suitable for field trials whose results were promising enough so that this method was recommended for moth control in Western Siberia. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6031978

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0433/66/000/009/0015/0016

AUTHOR: Luk'yanchikov, V. (Candidate of biological sciences); Babaytseva, M.

ORG: Biology Institute, Siberian Department, AN SSSR (Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: A virus disease of moths

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy, no. 9, 1966, 15-16

TOPIC TAGS: ^{insect} ~~pest~~ control, ~~pest control method~~, virus, virus disease, ~~biologic control~~, animal disease, plant protection, ~~biologic~~ pesticide, animal parasite, entomology

ABSTRACT: In 1964, a massive outbreak of an insect disease occurred in Novosibirsk oblast in which kills average 3—5% and were as much as 10% in isolated cases. The carrier of the virus was a helminth *Apanteles glomeratus*. The virus was isolated from leaves of cherry trees and purified for study. Most of the purified polyhedral crystals were five sided (a few were four-sided or six sided) with an average dimension of 60 x 280 mμ. The infection generally becomes visible in pupae on test plants by the fourth day after infection with a 4×10^6 — 16×10^9 polyhedron suspension. Under controlled conditions lethality

Card 1/2

UDC: 632.937.16

ACC NR: AP6031978

approached 20%. Further refinement of the infecting technique made this viral moth control method suitable for field trials whose results were promising enough so that this method was recommended for moth control in Western Siberia. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2

LUK'YANCHIKOV, V.P.

Granulosis virus in the control of the tent caterpillar
Dendrolimus sibericus Tschtv. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 7 no.2:24-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Turan region—Tent caterpillars—Biological control)

POLTEV, V.I., prof.; LUK'YANCHIKOV, V.P.

Granulosis virus injuring the tent caterpillar *Dendrolimus sibiricus*. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.10:38-39
0 '61. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Biologicheskii institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.

(Tuva Autonomous Province—Tent caterpillars—
Biological control)

(Viruses)

LUK'YANCHIKOV, V.P.

Testing granulosis virus in the control of the tent caterpillar *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tshchetv. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4. Ser. biol.-med. nauk no.1:80-81'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Biologicheskoy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

LUK'YANCHIKOV, V.P.

Conference on the use of microorganisms in the control of
injurious insects. Vop. virus. 8 no.1:124-125 Ja-F'63.

(MIRA 16:6)

(INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL--BIOLOGICAL CONTROL)

STEZHENSKIY, A.I. [Stezhens'kiy, A.I.], kand. tekhn. nauk; LUK'YANCHIKOV,
V.S. [Luk'ianchikov, V.S.]; PROTSENKO, V.B.

Unit for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen. Khim. prom.
no.4:27-29 O-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

LUK'YANCHIKOVA, A.P.

Care for cardiovascular patients treated with prolonged physiological sleep. Med. sestra, Moskva no. 12:19-21 Dec 1952. (GIML 23:3)

1. Nurse. 2. Psychiatric Hospital imeni Gannushkin, Moscow.

LUK'YANCHIKOVA, G.I.

Photonephelometric determination of tropacin. Med.prom. 12 no.8:35-38
Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(ACETIC ACID)

LUK'YANCHIKOVA, G.I.

Photocolorimetric determination of streptocide and sulgine in
tablets. Med. prom. 15 no.3:44-46 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(SULFONAMIDES) (COLORIMETRY)

LUK'YANCHIKOVA, G.I.

Identification of preparations from the primary aromatic amine group.
Med. prom. 15 no.8:43-45 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.
(AMINES)

BELIKOV, V.G.; LUK'YANCHIKOVA, G.I.; BERNSHTEYN, V.N.; KUL' I.Ya.

New qualitative reactions for apressine. Aptech. delo 12 no.3:
60-62 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

LUK'YANCHIKOVA, G.I.; BERNISHTEYN, V.N.

Preparation of new azomethines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i
khim. tekhn. 7 no.3:520-523 '64.

(MIRA 17:10

1. Pyatigorskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut, kafedra farmatsevti-
cheskoy khimii.

BRAGINSKAYA, R.S.; GOLUBKOV, O.Z.; GORDOVA, T.N.; L'VOVSKAYA, V.F.;
LUK'YANCHIKOVA, M.L.

Dynamics of schizophrenia as revealed by materials from a catamnestic study of patients of the Kursk Psychoneurological Dispensary. Report No.1: Dynamics of therapeutic remissions. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:418-423 '58. (MIRA 44:3)

1. Iz kliniki psikiatrii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - kand. meditsinskikh nauk O.Z.Golubkov) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta; Nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty prof. T.N. Gordova.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

USSR / Microbiology. Human and Animal Pathogens.
Bacteria of Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1959, 5591.

Author : Libov, A. L.; Luk'yanchikova, M. N.
Inst : Leningrad State Scientific Research Pediatric
Institute.
Title : Intestinal Infections in Children. Diagnosis,
Treatment and Basic Antiepidemic Measures.
Methodical Instructions. Prepared by Leningrad
State Scientific Research Pediatric Institute. Approved 18 Nov. 1957.

Orig Pub: M-vo Zdravookhr. RSFSR. L., 1958, 25 pp.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

47

37931

24.2600

S/181/62/004/005/020/055
B125/B108

AUTHORS: Sheynkman, M. K., and Luk'yanchikova, N. B.

TITLE: Some features of the photocurrent noises in the exciton mechanism of carrier production in insulating photoconductors

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 5, 1962, 1213-1221

TEXT: Starting from the spectral density $S(f) = 4 \int_0^\infty y(\theta) \cos \omega \theta d\theta$, $\omega = 2\pi f$ of the intensity of fluctuations and using the correlation function

$y(t-t_0) = \Delta n(t) \Delta n(t_0)$, $\theta = t-t_0$, the authors derive the spectrum

$$S_n(f) = \frac{4\gamma_{11}\tau_1(\Delta n^2\gamma_{22} - \Delta n\Delta h\gamma_{12})}{D(1+\omega^2\tau_1^2)} + \frac{4\gamma_{12}\tau_2(-\Delta n^2\gamma_{21} + \Delta n\Delta h\gamma_{11})}{D(1+\omega^2\tau_2^2)} \quad (10)$$

of the photocurrent noises for (a) the exciton mechanism of production (rate of production $aLh\nu_2$) and (b) the direct band-band excitation (rate of production L). The authors use the correlation method of K. M. Van Vliet and I. Blok (Physica, 22, 231, 1956). From (10) the expressions

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$$S_n(f) = \frac{4\tau_1^2 \left(\overline{\Delta n^2} - \frac{1}{2} B_{11}^* \tau_2 \right)}{(\tau_1 - \tau_2)(1 + \omega^2 \tau_1^2)} + \frac{4\tau_2^2 \left(-\overline{\Delta n^2} + \frac{1}{2} B_{11}^* \tau_1 \right)}{(\tau_1 - \tau_2)(1 + \omega^2 \tau_2^2)}, \quad (13)$$

$$\overline{\Delta n^2} = \frac{B_{11}^* [-a_{12}^* a_{21}^* + a_{11}^* a_{22}^* + (a_{22}^*)^2] - 2B_{12}^* a_{12}^* a_{22}^* + B_{22}^* (a_{12}^*)^2}{2(a_{11}^* + a_{22}^*)(a_{12}^* a_{21}^* - a_{11}^* a_{22}^*)}, \quad (14)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} B_{11}^* &= 2\delta(n+n^0)(\mathfrak{N}-h) + 2\frac{n+n^0}{\tau}; \\ B_{22}^* &= 2\delta(n+n^0)(\mathfrak{N}-h); \\ B_{12}^* &= B_{21}^* = -\delta(n+n^0)(\mathfrak{N}-h) - gh. \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (15)$$

with

$$\|a_{ij}\| \|\overline{\Delta n_i \Delta n_j}\| + \|\overline{\Delta n_i \Delta n_j}\| \|a_{ij}\| = -\|B_{ij}\|, \quad (11)$$

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and

$$B_{ii} = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{s+1} p_{ik}, i=1, 2, \dots, s; B_{ij} = -p_{ij} - p_{ji}, i \neq j=1, 2, \dots, s; \quad (12)$$

are derived. The index j refers to exciton mechanism. Fig. 1 gives the scheme of transitions. n is the concentration of the additional (photo-) electrons, $\mathcal{N}$ the concentration of the trapping levels (denoted by I) for electrons that are in heat exchange with the conduction band, h - the total number of electrons on these levels, $\xi = \delta Q e^{-u/kT}$ - the probability of ejection into the band, $Q = 2(2\pi m^* kT)^{3/2} / h^3$ - the statistical factor of the conduction band, u - the depth of the levels I. The levels II are carrier recombination levels. n_0 is the number of the dark current carriers in the conduction band. Fig. 2 shows the dependence of the zero frequency noise S_0 on the electron concentration for the cases (a) and (b). The

quantity $(\Delta n^2 / n)^{exc}$ has a sharp maximum in a certain region of n . The "self-sustaining" of the fluctuations in the conduction band causes a sharp increase of the decay time τ_1^{exc} of the fluctuations. The exciton

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photocurrent noise can be much greater than the noise in the absence of excitons. The photocurrent increases rapidly with the illuminance in the region of intense photocurrent fluctuations. These phenomena are caused by the instability of the quantum yield which leads to a positive feedback. There are 4 figures. f.

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Fig. 1: The scheme of the transitions in an insulating photoconductor (e. g. CdS type).

Fig. 2: Dependence of the low-frequency noises S_o (1) and S_o^{exc} (2) and of the correlation times τ_1 (3) and τ_1^{exc} (4) on the concentration n of photocarriers.

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AUTHORS: Sheynkman, M.K., and Luk'yanchikova, N.B.

TITLE: On determining the mechanism of the photoeffect in semiconductors by studying photocurrent noises

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, . 223 - 225

TEXT: A theoretical analysis was made of photocurrent noises in the presence of various exciton mechanisms of photocarrier generation. The conclusion is reached that the exciton mechanism of photocarrier generation can be experimentally determined by measuring the photocurrent noises are greatly affected by a mechanism of photocarrier generation which involves the decay of an exciton into a hole-electron pair in the vicinity of a charged electron trapping-level with phonon absorption. The transition scheme for this case is shown. The noise was determined by means of the correlation function. This function was obtained from Langevin's equation. The quantities Δn^2 and $\Delta n \Delta h$, which enter the correlation function, (n Card 1/3

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denoting the conduction electrons and h - the number of electrons at the trapping levels), are determined by the Fokker-Planck method. Thereby the important noise-characteristic $\Delta n^2/n$ is obtained. The frequency spectrum of the noises S is determined from the (already known) correlation function by means of Wiener-Khinchin's theorem. A comparative calculation was made of the noises in the same transition scheme, for the case of an exciton mechanism of carrier generation and without such a mechanism; parameter values, met in actual calculations, were used. The comparison showed that, starting with a concentration $n^0 = 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, the exciton noises greatly exceeded those of a mechanism without excitons. At the maximum of the S_0 -vs.- n curve, the difference in the value of S_0 (with- and without excitons), was up to 6 orders of magnitude. With a further increase in n , the exciton noises decrease, reaching almost the same values as those without excitons. The quantity $\Delta n^2/n$ which equals unity (without an exciton mechanism), is considerably larger if excitons are present; in fact, at the maximum, it reaches several thousand. Thus, the quantities S_0 and $\Delta n^2/n$, related to the noises, differ considerably, depending on the presence or ab-

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sence of an exciton mechanism. It is noted that not only the above-considered exciton decay mechanism, but also other decay mechanisms should (in principle) lead to an increase in noises. As an explanation for the increase in the noises, related to the exciton mechanism, a self-sustaining fluctuation in the carrier concentration, is considered. The authors disagree with Robinson's and Brophy's (see references) interpretation of the high value of $\Delta n^2/n$, obtained in experiments with CdS single-crystals. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-block and 1 non-Soviet-block. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: James J. Brophy, Robert J. Robinson, Phys. Rev., 119, 951, 1960; 122, 1751, 1961.

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